Business	Time Allotted
2. Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Capital Issues (Control) Repeal Ordinance, 1992 (No. 9 of 1992). . . .	3 hrs. (To be discussed together)
3. Consideration and passing of the Capital Issues (Control) Repeal Bill, 1992, after it is passed by the Lok Sabha. . . .	

The Committee recommended that in order to complete the Government business, the current Session of the Rajya Sabha, which is scheduled to adjourn on the 12th August, 1992, be extended up to the 20th August, 1992. Accordingly, during the extended period, the House should sit from Monday, the 17th August, 1992 to Thursday, the 20th August 1992, and that there would be no sitting of the House on Thursday, the 13th and Friday, the 14th August, 1992.

The Committee further recommended that there would be Question Hour as usual on the extended days of the sittings.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have got another announcement to make.

The House may recall that at its sitting held on Wednesday, the 8th July, the matter regarding the arrest of Shri Bhuppinder Singh Mann,... (*Interruptions*)... I think I have already announced about it and I do not think I have to make another announcement.

THE INDIAN CONTRACT (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1992

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY): Madam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY: Madam, I introduce the Bill.

ANNIUNCEMENT RE. GOVERNMENT BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK COMMENCING 27th JULY, 1992

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): With your permission, I rise to announce that the Gocernment business in this House for the week commencing 27th July, 1992 will consist of—

1. Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Ordinance, 1992 and consideration and passing of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Bill, 1992, as passed by Lok Sabha.

2. Consideration and passing:—

   (a) The Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Amendment Bill, 1992 as passed by Lok Sabha.

   (b) The National Waterway (Kollam-Kottampuram Stretch of West Coast Canals and Champakara and Udyogmandal Canals) Bill, 1992, as passed by Lok Sabha.

   (c) The Plantation Labour (Amendment) Bill, 1992.

   (d) The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Amendment Bill, 1992.

   (e) The Army (Amendment) Bill, 1992, as passed by Lok Sabha.

3. Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Capital Issues (Control) Repeal Ordinance, 1992 and consideration and passing of Capital Issues (Control) Repeal Bill, 1992, as passed by Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid Dispute

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Prime Minister will make a statement now. Hon. Members, the copies are being distributed. The Prime Minister will make his statement on the issues which were making our Members so agitated that we could not do any other business in the House. We will have the clarifications at 3.30 because I have got a very long list of Members seeking clarifications.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): Madam, the Ram Janma Bhoomi—Babri Masjid dispute has been agitating the minds of all those who believe in the values of secularism and governance based upon Constitutional principles. During the last few weeks, the developments at Ram Janma Bhoomi—Babri Masjid complex have been unfolding rapidly. The order of the Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court dated 15 July was a watershed in the series of recent developments. The High Court, in its interim order, restrained the parties from undertaking or continuing any construction activity on the 2.77 acres of land which had been notified by the Government of Uttar Pradesh for acquisition. The Court also directed that if it was necessary to do any construction on the land, prior permission from the Court would be obtained.

While the Government of Uttar Pradesh repeatedly assured the Government of India as also the National Integration Council that they would undertake to have the orders of the High Court implemented, the construction activity at the Ram Janma Bhoomi—Babri Masjid complex continued.

The non-implementation of the High Court orders created misgivings among the people. This matter came up for consideration before the Supreme Court in a writ petition. During the hearing of the petition on 22 July, 1992, the Supreme Court called for suspension of the construction work of any kind on the acquired land.

In a further affidavit filed by the Government of Uttar Pradesh in the Supreme Court on 23 July, 1992, the State Government unconditionally undertook to obey the orders passed by the Supreme Court and by the Allahabad High Court. It was further mentioned in the affidavit that the suggestions made by the Supreme Court at the time of the hearing on 22 July, 1992 had given a new dimension to the negotiations which had been going on between the State Government and the religious leaders. The Government of Uttar Pradesh assured the Supreme Court that the State Government was using all means at its command to ensure that an agreement is reached by all parties concerned so that the orders of the Court are effectively implemented. The affidavit, *inter-alia*, referred to the invitation given by me to the leaders of the religious groups to meet me for discussion on 23 July, 1992.

In the light of the submissions made by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the Supreme Court adjourned the hearing of the petition to Monday, 27 July, 1992. The Supreme Court said, *inter-alia*, that exploring a solution to this problem is in the larger national interest.

I am sure all the right thinking people will share the concern of the Central Government to find an amicable solution to the problem. The Central Government believes that all avenues of amicable settlement must be sincerely explore in the first instance. Our effort, therefore, has been to defuse the situation, avoid a confrontationist approach, and to bring about reconciliation of views of various concerned parties. While doing so, we have been acutely conscious of the importance of upholding the dignity of the judiciary and respect for the rule of law. It was on this basis that we had repeatedly urged the Government of Uttar Pradesh and all other concerned parties to abide by the directions of the